Watches, which were formerly but the decorations of the opulent, have become the common necessity of the many. The subdivisions of modern labor involve accurate subdivisions of time; and the merchant, the artisan, the professional man, even the lounger, must be able to summen from his fot at will the instrument which points the hour. This is the age of exactitudes. Every one of this busy genera-tion must know, a dozen times a day, precisely where be stands chronologically. The note, for instance, must be met by 3 p. m. The difference between that bour and the fraction of a minute later is the difference between untainted commercial repute and damaged credit. The cars start at 6. Unless the watch be at hand to admonish the traveler, he reaches the station breathless in a state of eager perspiration, just in time to see the exasperating train driving just in time to see the Case. A thousand times by unvarying mechanical rule. The isolated parti-away under s full press of steam. A thousand times by unvarying mechanical rule. The isolated parti-between sun and sun is felt the need of consultation cles must of necessity be identical in every watch, between sun and sun is felt the need of consultation with the patient little familiar which, hived in the since they are modeled by force of machinery, and not by labor of hand. The most practiced eye or hours of all the days traverse its dial. The fact that it has become so general a necessity gives importance operations of machinery are without a flaw. The it has become so general a necessity gives importance to the circumstance that we are no longer dependent proof is in the circumstance to which we have upon a foreign market for a supply, and that to American enterprise, we are indebted for the ample any other. The grand result of this verisimilitude and constant production of watches which in all respects are equal and in many important particulars watches are all alike. Microscopic variations, superior to the best articles of European manufac-ture. The American Watch Company of Waitham, of circumstances can ever be guarded against, do, of course, exist; but they are so slight, as comproportions which entitle it to a first rank among the pared with the wider deflections of all works of mafacturing enterprises of America. It employs foreign manufacture, as not to invalidate the rule of be veen 400 and 500 artisans, and produces an aggre-positive unity. The impossibility of important gate of nearly 50,000 watches per annum. The deviations, indeed, becomes evident so soon as the quality of these instruments has been thoroughly processes of manufacture are explained. This fact being established, as it has been with the cidedly in favor of the home made over the imported article. The principal difference arises from the mode of manufacture. Foreign watches are made principally by hand, and finished one at a their watches. The only question that could arise organs which, when aggregated, produce the certain instances, there might be single instruments watch, are the fruit of slow and toilsome manual of foreign production finished with an accuracy processes. In the results there must of course be beyond even the regular workings of machinery. Iack of uniformity. The constituent parts of the But to meet this, the American company have de-American watch are fashioned by machinery. voted one department of their factory to the con-Wheels, pinious, springs, acrews, absolutely uniform struction of a much more elaborate article than their in weight, circumference, dimensions, and in every usual average. There the advantages of strict possible particular, are turned out in myriads identity in component parts are combined by unerring iron hands. The difficulty of mannfacturing by hand such trivial miracles of ship. The parts are still produced by machinery, metal must be evident. It involves such digital but they are adjusted by workmen of peculiar cunning, such superlative acuteness of eye, such skill, who through experience or natural deverness nnnatural patience of effort, that it is almost a won have the faculty of detecting the minuter qualities der how the workshops of Geneva and La Chaux essential to perfect harmony and evenness in movede Fonds continue to repleuish their armies ment. Delicate shades of excellence in the jewels, of operators. But in the Waltham manufactor or other materials used, are thus discovered and fory these delicate particles are produced by taken advantage of; and the watch passes through machinery. For example, a coil of fine wire sympathetic hands, which assort and regulate its weigning a pound is divided and worked out details with more particular consideration of their into some 100,000 screws, each the counterpart of bearing toward each other than is deemed necessary every other, and a curious fact in relation to this magi- in the ordinary instrument. In this way, watches eal transformation is, that the cost of the wire before of absolute equality with the finest results of Euro-It enters the nachine is about \$5, and that when it pean manufacture, are, in such quantities as deemerges, its product is valued at \$3,500. The ex- manded, regularly produced. emerges, its product is valued at \$5,500. The ex-quisitely finished, though almost invisible particles, are put away in tiny glass vials like those in which relative costliness of European and American physicians carry the pellets wherewith they exas-perate the intestines of men. The wheels and pivots ness is also with us. The difference in prices is not excessive, but is sufficient to be an object to any larger than grains of sand, they must yet each be probed with a clean round orifice to admit the dainty shaft upon which the wheels of the watch revolve. This is accomplished by means of drills so delicate that they almost clude the unfamiliar vision. They are as fine as the filaments of a spider's web, yet so strong and hard that they tunnel out these Liliputatian crystals with the swiftest precision. With equal regularity and uniformity the process continues to the end. After the hole is bored its interior is subjected to a perfect polish which is imparted by rapidly revolving drills fed with diamond dust. The jewel is then ready to take its place in the watch, the various parts are all divided into classes, each bearing an unvarying relation to the rest. As spindles and wheels are whirring, not with unseemly considers and wheels are whirring, not with unseemly considers and wheels are whirring, not with unseemly constructed in this regard. A merican in the various parts are all divided into classes, excessive, but is sufficient to be an object to any larger durable. The virtue of superior durability. Loss which is sufficient to be an object to any larger durable to be within a sufficient to describe of superior durability. Loss which such a considered in this regard. A merican in the consint the considered in this such that we pay Europe \$5,000,000 a ye are created by similar methods. The jewels likeare created by unerring machinery. Scarcely
purchaser. The virtue of superior durabillarger than grains of sand, they must yet each be
probed with a clean round orifice to admit the dainty
well considered in this regard. American in-

The motive force has no longer to vitalize cumbrous tel Buitish origin, known as bull's eyes, and when opened to the light of day, a nightmare aths of wheels and innumerable radii of cogs, and leader chains, and coiled springs, and extensive exles, and a general blaze of highly ostentatious braza. During the inspection of this mysterious interior, the wahiele, very probably, stops, and declines to move severity against some hard substance. Of such was the well-known time piece of Capt. Cuttle, which of turned forward fifteen minutes in the foresoon and backward half-an-hour toward evening was, in the opin a of its owner, a watch that would do any un Ladit. The special vices of this primitive time

to have not yet been altogether repealed in any the instruments of continental manufacture Their somplexity continues unabated, and it is the swidence of precisely this fault to which the attention I the American manufacturers is, in a great degree, gerted. How entirely the American manufacturers s justified in the changes they have made is to accommodate peculiar exigencies of taste or ne- at 85. Toledo sold at 110! Galena was active at a contract of the further improvement of 1 & cent. The movement these whose indement may be taken as complete ing been secured to the fullest extent that is

attained. And it is probably to these

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY. tion in even the minutest details of all these instruments, is the one upon which most reliance is laced. They must all inevitably be equally good. Exact unity is the first quality which watches, by whomsoever produced, can possess. Exact unity is simply unattainable by the European processes. Of two instruments, simultaneously comleted in a foreign workshop, it is impossible to expect that they will bear more than a general and superficial relationship to one another. There is to tie between them to hold them to exactounted upon, to a greater or less degree, in imported watches, their barmony being contingent upon

Deviations in regularity are always the most doubtful conditions. The dexterity or the good faith of individual workmen is all that can be trusted to for correct results. Here, however, nothing is left to the discretion of the artisans. From beginning to end, all is carefully wrought on before alluded, that fragments from one American these mysterious and infinitismal would be in respect of particular possibilities. In

each bearing an unvarying relation to the rest. As spindles and wheels are whirring, not with unseemly one practical and easily appreciated result of this perfect correspondence, it may be instanced that the owner of a watch of which by accident any part gets with swift and dainty celerity. There is nothing rude or cyclopean in the forging of these frail mysteries of machinery. The triumphs here are those of gan wanted, screw, wheal, jewel, spring, or what subtlety and canning, not of force. To the unnot, and forthwith by return mail comes the desired practiced ob article, which any watchmaker may adjust to its silently aggregate themselves into organisms. The watches are built like that Temple in the rearing of It will hardly be credited that some of the watches which no sound of hammer or of ax was heard. of foreign manufacture contain 600 or 700 more parts Little trays containing the myriad fragments pass Waltham watches are made without the fuzee from hand to hand, each successive transfer suband chain, the uses of which are fully answerd by tracting something from the dainty chaos, and adding proper isochronism, and the evils of which are something to the dainty order in which the particles freemediable. It is needless to say that the gradually arrange themselves. Finally, after trav-

more intricate the works of a time-pieco the ersing numberless hands the perfect instrument greater the probabilities of iritary, and the less the emerges and is laid aside for registration. There is chance of uniform accuracy of performance. The something exquisitely light and graceful in all the first duty of a watch is to keep good time. Its other processes through which it moves from its inception trees are decorative and subsidiary. The simpler to the completion. As its elements are tiny and its mechanism the more trustworthy its action; and fingile, so the hands which combine them are light, the system upon which watches are constructed by and swift, and noiseless. Microscopic atoms coalesce; the American Company is the very perfection of gossamer filaments thread the embryo organism; by simplicity. The motive power is applied directly to and by life is breathed into the completed structure, the purpose, and is not dissipated amid a uscless com- and it pulpitates forever with passionless iteration. plication of muchinery. The importance of this ex- The artificers are not exactly like other artificers treme simplification of structure must be apparent. The work upon which they are occupied involves acute intelligence and dexterous touch. The lightand unnecessary impedimenta, friction is lessened one-half, and the liabity to fracture two-thirds. less have its wholesome influence upon the operatives. Certainly the impression which they leave ment the interior of those plethoric bulbs upon the mind of the visitor is very different from that which follows a visit to workshops,in which grosser wares are manufactured. The cotton and iron workshops of Lancashire and Birmingham are populous recondite machinery, propelled with alternate with hungry and discontented creatures, bending over The most important advances are in distasteful tasks in dim and imperfectly ventilated Harlem, which touched 82j, against 76j on Wednesin of which defies investigation. There are laby- galleries. Sheffleld generates formidable statistics of maladies occasioned by some of the processes of the

manufacture of cutlery. Here among the comfortable artificers of Waltham there appears to be less of shares the market was very active and firm, the the prose of toil. Their industry is set to music. It largest advance being in Michigan Southern, old, does not blacken and bruise the hands, nor wrinkle which advanced 3 P cent. The market left off very on except upon the provocation of being tapped with the brow, nor strain the muscles, nor distort the strong for shares. The movement in Government frame. The great majority of the bands employed

> The operations of the Company have steadily widened since its establishment. At present it amploys more hands and produces more watches than at any former period. Each year contributes testimony to the excellence of the instruments, and inreases the demand for them. New varieties of form and quality have been from time to time introduced millionaire, and the inexpensive one for the clerk, or student, or artisan. There is the compact

among the continental artisans.

well sustained. At the 4-o'clock call the business and tiny watch, jeweled and enameled, which was not very large, but the tendency of prices was indies delight to wear at their girdles, and which still generally upward, and the speculative element and attained. And it is probably to these they never remember to wind up. The varieties are more than any other causes, that the real so ample as to satisfy all the demands of utility or appeared to be still spreading among the outsiders.
William street was crowded with excited operators. to 704, while Harlem fell back to 844, but By Cola received daring the month. \$80,063 71 of the Waltham watches must be attributed. caprice. And it is but moderate eulogy to say that

instruments of European importation; and this not- was firm at the close at: U. S. 6s of 1881, Reg., withstanding the fact of their comparative cheap- 1057 2106; U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupons, 1067 2107;

skill. If we can make our own watches, we should 59\\[\frac{1}{2}\) 60; Missouri State 6s, 63\[\frac{1}{2}\) 63\[\frac{1}{2}\); American certainly be able to excel in the other branches of Gold, 150\[\frac{1}{2}\) 2151; Pacific Mail Steamship Commanufacture in which Europe has hitherto led us.

The factory at Waltham is the promise of other fac. 1162 21162; Eric Railway, 852854; Eric Railway. tories innumerable, which shall stud New-England Preferred, 1023 @1021; Hudson River Railroad as thickly as her spires and school-houses, and in 121@1211; Harlem Raifroad, 85@ @851; Harlen which the glass were of Bohemis, the carpets of Railroad, Preferred, 1027 2 1021; Reading Railroad Berlin, the china of Sevres, the silks of Lyons, the 952954; Michigan Central Railroad, 1052 2106; jewelry of Paris, and countless other articles of lux- Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad ury and use, shall be produced upon our own soil 704 2702; Michigan Southern and Northern Indian and by our own skill.

COMMERCIAL	MAT	TTERS.
Sales at the Stock I	Exchan	geMAT L.
Sales at the Stock I 10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg. 1054 5,000 U. S. 5s, '71 Reg. 99 10,000 Treas. 7 2-10 p. c. N Oct & Ppril106 1,000 Feb. & Aug	1500 Harl	em Railroad 79
5,000 U. S. Sa. '71 Reg. 20 10,000 Tress. 7 3-10 p. c.	500 d	030 78
N. Oct. & #pril106	3200 6	0
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1-Yr. Cor. 102	4800	0 80
17 000 do101	100 d	010 80
2.000 Ill. Coup. Bds. '79.110	100	ob30 81
2,000 Tenn. State 6s, '90 292	200 d	030 81
22,000 Missouri State 6s 63	500	io 82
22,000 Missouri State 6s.	500 6	la 82
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s1034	250 Harle	m R. K. Pret 9:
4,000 Had. Riv. 3d Mtg.114;	3:0	lo
3,000 Alton & Terre Ht.	200 Michi	gan Cen. R. R 104
12,500 Alton & Terre Ht.	15	106
9 000 Chie & N. W. lat M. 82	100	10100
1,000 Chie. & N. W. 2d M. 57	100 Mic	10
5,000 Han. & St. J. let M. 72	1,000	lo 65
10,000 Toledo & W. 1st M.105	5,000	0
20,000 do 881	800 d	o 69
20,000 do	350 Mich.	So. k N L G'd Sk. 111
10 Bank of Commerce100	100	do
10 Ocean Bank 884	100	io1 5
36 do106	100	to
2.500 American Gold1512	100	10 94
185,000 de	400 (do
26 Atlantic Bank 70	100	do
28 American Ex. Bank 103	4,500 Cler	re. & Pitta RR., 85
450 do	2,500	B 85
300 do 321	5 Clay.	Col. & Cin. KR. 162
5,000 Han. & St. J. 18 M. 105 30,000 Glev. & Plits 4th M. 88 20,000 do 88 20,000 do 86 20,000 do 88 10 Bank of Commerce 100 10 Ocean Bank 88 10 Bank of the Republic 100 12 St. Nicholas Bank 50 2,000 American Gold 154 185,000 do 154 4,000 do 154 26 Atlantic Bank 70 28 American Ex. Bank 10 60 Ganton Company 22 450 do 32 450 do .	50	Col. & Cin. 8R. 167
5 Dal. & Hud. Canal Co. 130	3200	io 98
350 Penn. Coal Co 1254	330	do
350 Penn. Goal Co. 223	100	do
100 Quicksilver Min'g Co. 50	200 Clev.	& Tol. R. R108
100 do 491	200	do
200 do 560 51	1200	10100
50 do1904	400	40
210 Minnesota Mining Co. 109	200	da
500 Bucks Co. Lead Co 2	100	10
5100 Erie Railway 85	2.00 Ch.	k Rock L. R. R if
1200 do 841	500	10
400 do	300	do 95
100 de	200 Mill 8	Pr.Duchienkik 4
100 do1021	50	F.W. & Chi R.R. 70
323 do	200 Pitts	10 70
200 401104	200	iob30 70
50 Norw. & Wore. R.R., 841	300	6 69
600 Aiton & T. Hantel'ref. 72	100 Alton	& T. Haute R. R. 42
200 do	100	io 43
500 do 93 100 Chie. & Alton Pref 93 500 do 94	100 Char	N. West'n R. R. 25
50 do 901	100	10
110 Rome & Water'n R.R. 88	50 0	10
100 Chic. & Atton Fref 93 500 do 93 50 de 93 110 Rome & Water'n R. R. 3 21,000 Treasury 7 3-10 P ct Notes 9ct & Ap. 106 1,000 do 9ct & Ap. 106 10,000 U. S. 6a, 1-yr. Cer., 101 2,000 Missouri 6a 64	600 Harle	m RR. Pref 96
1 000 do Oct kap 1061	53 Rendi	ng RR 90
19,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer., 10;	160 Mich.	Cen. RR165
2.000 Missouri 64 634	1000 Migh	. J. a.No. In R.H. 10

millions of temporary loan authorized by Congress is

FRIDAY, May 1-P. M. The Stock market has been rampant to-day with very large and well distributed business. The faorable advices from the army, the increasing abunlance of money, with the favorable reports of the raffic on the various railroads are all elements which re favoring a further advance in current values. The public are again taking a large interest in the

novement as is seen by the increased orders to buy with the commission houses. The bears do not offer their options with any courage and the tide of speculation appears to be sweeping onward with scarcely an appearance of opposition. The list generally was to 3 F cent higher than on Wednesday. day, with very large transactions. Hudson River was firm at 117, against 116 on Wednesday. Eris was active at ? F cent advance. In the Western was moderate, at about previous prices. At the econd Board the tone of the market continued whom a few years of experience have rendered as huoyant, and there was a good deal of excitement in dexterous and as expert in their craft as the best the leading shares. Hudson River advanced again ? F cent, Fort Wayne ? F cent, and the Eric issues were firm. In Harlem the movement was very active, and the [quotation was put up by large purchasers to 87, closing at 861. Cleveland and Pittsburg were in active request, and with sales of 6,000 shares, touched 854, against 834 on Wednesday. Norwich and Worcester continues to improve under the large business of the company, and sold

April 29, 1863. in Governments was not active, but prices were Decreese in April, 1963...... 6254.533 14

interior excellence, they are fully equal to the best was afterward firm at 85 bid. The whole market withstanding the fact of their comparative cheapwithstanding the fact of their comparative cheapwithstanding the fact of their comparative cheapmess.

Oregon War Loan, half-yearly, 102 \$\pi\$ 105; U. S.

Oregon War Loan, half-yearly, 102 \$\pi\$ 105; U. S.

Oregon War Loan, half-yearly, 102 \$\pi\$ 105; U. S.

Oregon War Loan, half-yearly, 102 \$\pi\$ 106; U. S.

Funds in hand, in Assistant
Treas's Office.

Solve an interesting problem. It is a kind of Declarasolve an interesting problem. It is a kin Railroad, Guaranteed, 109 2 1094; Illicois Central Railroad, 943 @94; Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 85@854; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 99 @ 997; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 1097 2110; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 961 297; Cum berland. 25 & 25; Canton, 33 a 33; Quicksilver, 49; & 49; Fort Wayne, 70; & 70;.

The movement in foreign bills has not been very

large. Sterling is unsettled but nominally 165 @166. Freights are more active, but rates are still very low. To Liverpool the engagements are 6,800 bush. Wheat at 5id. in bulk; 2,000 pkgs. Bacon and Lard at 15s.; 100 bbls. Lard Oil at 15e.; and per neutral flag 100 tuns Provisions and 300 tcs. Lard at 22s. 6d.; and per steamer 13,000 bush. Wheat on private terms; 200 boxes Bacon at 25s.; 500 do. do. at 30s. Lo London: 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.; and per neutral flag 170 hhds. Shoulders at 25s., and 100 tcs. Beef at 6s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 200 boxes Bacon at 30s., and 500 do. Cheese at 35s. To Hamburg: 200 tes. Lard at 32s. 6d. The Charters are a British schooner of 129 tuns to the West Indies and back at \$1,900, one-half payable in gold; a Brazilian schooner of 1,800 bbls, to the Spanish Main and back on private terms, and a bark of 468 tuns to Great Britain and back on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts, \$8,947,372 92-for Custome, \$142,000; Payments, \$5,492,655 05; Balance, \$21,531,318 17. The earnings third week of April on the Illinois

Central Railroad are as follows:

Road for the third week ending April	21, 18	63, are
as follows: Passengers Freight Mail Express	7,919	26 90 33
Total	11.5eT	57 49

Increase, 92; P cent...... \$10,724 08 Earnings of La Crosse and Milwankee Railroad three weeks in April. 1862-63.

Total incresse...... 630,094 64 The deposits with Mr. Cisco to-day are unprecedentedly large, exceeding, with the payments for at the corner of Exchange place and William street, Customs, five millions of dollars. Of this, \$2,197,000 to the Board of Brokers, as has been currently reare in temporary five P cent loans and \$2,700,000 ported, and consequently the daily 'Change meetings for conversion into five-twenties. The hundred

now full, and capitalists and institutions must seek employment in the street for their surplus funds at the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1802, lower rates of interest.

Gold was higher early in the morning, but with out excitement. The precious metal tas lost its prominence in the speculative arena. Later in the

day, under favorable rumors from the army, it fell 100 back to 150 0 150 1. The coal transported over the Delaware, Lack

s as follows: Week	Year. Tuna Cwt.
Tune. Cwt. Shipped North 6.864 04 Shipped South	87,755 05 232,455 05
Total26,315 00	320,210 10
or corresponding time last year:	
Tuns Cwt.	Tune Cwt
Shirmed North 5.929 00	76 541 19 224 567 17
Shipped South 18,428 18	224,001 11

Total..... 24,358 07 301,149 07

The successors are Mesers. Van Schnick & Massett, with Mr. Travers and Mr. Geo. Osgood as special partners to the extent of \$50,000 each.

Mr. Kenyon Cox, for many years Confidential & Co., for the transaction of a Stock Commission flour, 90c. business. The office is in the basement of the Mechanics' Bank.

business. The office is in the basement of the Mechanics' Bank.

The stock honse of Wallace & Brodhead has been dissolved, and Mr. Brodhead has taken the office No. 59 Exchange place for the transaction of a brokerage business in stocks, &c.

Mesers. Ludiow, Patton & Co., stock brokers, have removed to No. 8 Broad street.

A dividend of 8 P cent on the Preferred, and 6 P cent on the Common Stock of the Indianapois and Madison Railroad will be paid at the office of J. & S. Ferguson, No. 35 Pine street, lat June next.

The Eric Railway Company, under the lease recently consummated, took possession yesterday of the Buffalo, New-York and Eric Railroad, extending from Corning to Buffalo, with the result from Avon to Rochester. By this arrangement the stock and securities of the Buffalo, New-York and Eric Railroad company are placed in the front rank of investment securities. The Eric Company are to pay, for the term of 490 years, the sum of \$233,100 per year, in monthly installments, beside, all taxes and assessments. That sum covers the interest on the entire bonded debt and 7 P cent per annum on the stock of the Buffalo, New-York and Eric Railroad Co. of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Co. The following is an official statement of the business

at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer U. S., New-York, during the month of April, 1863;

Debit belance. \$6,460,553 36 Balan co...... \$12,305,880 53 By Belance Cr., Int. Accounts... 1,078,487 29 2,350,000 00-03,428,487 29 61,304,582 25

\$ 104,388 23

place June 3, at Chicago. The imports of Dry Goods for the week were

Total | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | Total | WARRHOUSED | 1,108 | 336,391 | WARRHOUSED | Value | Manuf. of Pkg. | Value | Manuf. of Pkg. | Value | Wool. | 617 | \$204,429 | Fuz. | 488 | \$101,987 | ofton | 505 | 173,735 | Miscella one 2,305 | 28,492 | Warren | 1,726 | \$34,440 | Total | 4,726 | \$546,784 | It will be seen by the annexed card that Mesars. 6546,784

Thompson Brothers are prepared to take orders for six per cent five-twenty Government bonds at par. Messre. Thompson Brothers will also contract upon deposits of five per cent to deliver these bonds after lat July, when the privilege to convert expires, to parties having their funds deposited in savings banks. This will enable these parties to collect their semiannual dividend, and then withdraw what amount they please without loss of interest from investment

they please without loss of interess from invocances in these bonds:

Office of Thompson Brothers, Bankers, No. 2 Wall street, New York,
Government Agents for U. S. 520 Bonds

The U. S. Stock and flouds issued under the act of 25th Feb., 1861, are the fashioushie investment for the present. They have six per cent interest (in gold), payable on the lat of May and November. They are called five-twenty bonds from the fact that they have twenty pears to run, but they can be paid off at any time after five years from the passage of the act.

he paid out at any time after two years from the passage of the act.

The bonds are in \$100, \$500, and \$1,000 denominations. From now to the it of July we shall have a constant sapply of these bonds, to fill all orders at par, adding accrued interest from May I to the day the money is received.

We are just as much tovernment Agents as any other house; besides, we use our own money to keep a supply of bonds on hand, and are prepared to give customers their ponds when we get their money.

Mr. Gilpin, proprietor of the Merchants' Exchange and English Days.

and Reading Room, has not parted with his premises will be held there as usual.

The statements of the banks of the three principal

cities of the Union for the last week compare with

as follows:
Loans. Deposits. Specia. Circul's.
N. Y., Ap'l 25. + 171, 079, 312 + 107, 803, 900 + 571, 175, 607 + 75, 503, 549
Instant., Ap. 27, 73, 577, 937 12, 73, 538 7, 628, 635 7, 639 837
raite's, Ap. 27, 36, 43, 608 35, 621, 709 4, 346, 377 3, 078, 821

The Cleveland Heraid of Wedneeday says:

"The difficulties between the Cleveland and Eric and Boffalo and Eric Raircad managers have been adjusted, and the proposed new railway between Eric and Cleveland will therefore not be built. It is said that the proposed branch of the Cleveland and Eric Road from Ashabula to the Atlastic and Great Western Road will be built, and that the Buffalo and Eric Company will approve the achemic!

The Muscaukee Acces says:

"The application of the Minnesota Railway Company for an injunction to restrain the also of the La Crosse Road between Perusca and La Crosse, under a morrayse, has just been returned in the United States Circuit Court at Miswakee. The importance of this decision will be appreciated, insamuch as it involves the whole of the La Crosse Road from Portage to La Crosse, and the land granted by Congress, about 347,000 acres. The whole amount involved is about \$4,000,000. There is a prospect now that the La Crosse Rairoad difficulty will be settled."

The following table shows the amount of Flour. The following table shows the amount of Flour.

Wheat, Corn, &c., in store in Chicago, compared with the amount of Grain in store a week ago, and

| Tolur. blas. | 133,120 | 145,030 | 26,00948 | Wheat, bush. | 1,700,179 | 146,363 | 2,609,948 | Corn. | 2,161,289 | 2,707,276 | 2,610,358 | Corn. | 981,462 | 993,515 | S. | | 1,939 | 103,129 | Sarley | 11,423 | 8,921 | Moother reduction on the rates of Eastward bound

freights from Toledo to New-York, went into effect Clerk with Mesers. E. D. Stanton & Co., has on the 27th. The rates now are: 1st class, \$1 ₽ formed a partnership under title of Robinson, Cox 100 fb; 2d class, 75c.; 3d class, 60c.; 4th class, 45c.;

Markets-Carsfullt Reported For THE N. Y. TRIBUNE FRIDAT, May 1, 1863.

are confined to sinal lots from store at full former rates; sales of 2.80 boxes. Smoked Herring also at 40c. for Scaled, and 30c. fr No. 1.

Other No. 1.

O

NAVAL STURES are firm and in limited request at full former rates.

OLLS generally are inactive at former rates, if we except Rehned Fetroreum, which is quite active for future delivery, at 39 dete, in bond, with sales of some 10,000 bols., deliverable in July and August.

PROV-1510NS—The Pork market is inactive and somewhat heavy, the sale of uninspected Mess for June delivery reported in our last at \$13 25, should have read \$15 25; action at \$15 25; action at \$15 25; action at \$15 25; action \$1

ad takes

vor the seller. We hear of 1,150 bags at 27c.; other ainds are
quite.

SALT is in limited demand; but holders are quite firm at
\$2.002\(\pm\)2 25 for Ashton's fire; \$2.302\(\pm\)2 35 for Factory
filled; \$1.402\(\pm\)1 25 for Liverpool Ground; and \$32.40c, for
Turk's Island. The siles are 10.000 busin. Cette at 35c.

SEEDS-Cloversed is very quite, with sales of small lote
\$3.251\(\pm\)1 4.228

\$3.752\(\pm\)1 4 busin Rough Fixeseed is in light supply and in demand at
\$4.207\(\pm\)1 busin. Rough Fixeseed is in light supply and in demand at
\$4.207\(\pm\)1 busin to first the market is without essential change, the
demand is limited but prices generally are maintained. The
stock, however, is much larger than lest year, the arrival sucarily being very large; sales 78 black. Assituory at 1920cc.

That LOW is in moderate demand and the market is easiery.

centry being very large.

24 cares Seedleaf at 180-16c.

TALLOW is in moderate demand and the market is easiers sales of 180,000 fb at 180-16c. for Western, and 11/011/6c for Eastern and City.

WHISKY is in limited demand and the market is armora sales of 300 bils. at 40/046c. for Western.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SURROGATE'S COURT-May I.- Eefore Surrogate Treess. WILLS PROVED.

WILLS PROVED.

The wills of the following persons have been admitted to probate, without contest:
Zophar R. Jarvis, John Albert Panton, Ann-Healy, Anton Ludwig Bobis, Catharine Shaw, Henry H. Barrow, Jabos W. Lyman.

UNITED; STATES CIRCUIT COURT-Mar 1.—Before Judge NRLSON.

THE GRAND JURY—THE JUNGE'S CHARGE.

The Grand Jury was sworn in on Wedneeds, and the additional jurors ordered were present this morning.

The Judge in his charge called attention to the classes of offerees which would come before the jury. Among them was the counterfelting of postal curroup. There were several cases of cruel and unusual punishment and assunts. Budge was happy to note the diminution of the criminal calcular, which had seidom been so light as at present.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—MAY 1.—Belley Judges Bettl.

GOODS CONFISCATED.

United States agt. Fifty Cases of Absynthe.

In 1859 these 50 cases, together with other cases of wines, were imported from Cette, in France, by Eppelbedia & Norgues, and selred by Custom-House offices for under-valuation. The case came on on Monday last, and occupied three days. The Jury brought in a scaled verdict for the General Confiscating the goods.

Ethan Alien for the Government.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—MAY 1.—Before Justice HOTT.

ARMY BLANKETS—SUIT AGAINST MAYOR OPDYRE.

Henry A. Swift, et al. agt. Geo. Opdyke, et al.

This suit was brought against the firm of Geo.
Opdyke & Co. to recover \$3.465.75 for 1,040 pairs of gray army blankets, alleged to have been sold to them in August and September, 1961.

Defendants claimed that the plaintiffs had greed to sell them.
2.800 blankets, and had committed a breach of their contract, and claimed damages to the amount of \$3.520 for the non-delivery of the balance of the blankets. Varidot for plaintiffs for \$1.654.99.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.-MAY L-Before

Justice TREODORS.

DECISIONS.

In the matter of the guardianship of Hannel

In the matter of the proof of facts, ko., as

A. Matthews.—M.

Green. &c.—Reference ordered to take proof of facts, &c., and report.

In the matter of the application of Jas. M. Matthews.—Motion granted, with costs, to be paid out of the fund.

Theo. G. Marcon agt. Wm. M. Hays.—Motion granted as payment of \$15 costs and disbursements, &c.

In the matter of Jas. McCount, &c.—Motion denied.

In the matter of the application of John Livingston, et d., for appointment of trustee, &c.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-MAY L-Balo Justice ROBERTSON.

DECISIONS.

Margaret Hay, administratrix, agt. The Mayor,
&c., et al.—Allowance to defendants' counsel, 1916.
Robert Lartin, jr., agt. The American Female Guardian
Society.—Case settled t (Papers with the Special Term
Clark).

NEW-INDREY ITEMS.

On a STRIKE .- A large number of laborers employed in Secer & Co.'s Monitor Yard in Jersey City, turned out on a strike yesterday for higher wages, and about 200 of them marched through the streets, conducting themselves in an orderly manner. They are receiving \$1 25, and sak for as

THE HACKENSACK BRIDGE ACCEDENT.—The bod of the engineer who was drowned at the time the locomotion of the Habotan and Newark Road ran off the brid several months since, was found near the spot where the acc dent occurred, yesterday forenoon. The body was removed to Newark.

A WOMAN ROBBED OF OVER \$500 .- Yesterday woman named Flood, who has just returned from the where she has been for two years engaged as washerw while in a second-hand store in Newark avenue, Jersey had her pocket picked of \$500.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A CARD. To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

Sin: There appears to be a misunderstanding as

to whether the use of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, has been refused to Miss Anna E. Dickinson. I wish to state the facts. The refusal of the building was had for two days in are she could be engaged, when the morning after she apple at the Cooper Institute, the managers sent the agent of the Academy to my office, with a message that the building could not be epened for the above purpose. S. M. GFISWOLD. Brooklyn, April 30, 1863.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the house of Mr. James Martin in Eighth streat near Second avenue. Gowanaa on Thuraday evening, caused by some strew igniting from the store. Six children had been left to take care of the place during the parents' sbeance and narrowly secaped suffocation. The damage did not exceed \$50; insured in the Atlantis

ASSAULT UPON AN OFFICER.—A deserter known by the name of Waxy, was arrested by Deputy Provestal Marshal Sprague yesterday near the City Hall. Waxy showed a disposition to fight when the handoulfs were applied. He then drew a tolle and attempted to stab the officer, but it was wrenched from him, and he was secured and taken to Germanor's Island.

THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—John Ryan, the driver of the Fulton avenue car, which ran over the bay, Wm. H. Welch, on Sunday last, causing his death was bed by Coroner Nerrie to await the action of the grant jury on the charge of carclesaness. The accused was balled yeareday in the sum of \$500 to await trial.

SAILOR FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a U. S. sailer found drowned near Fulton ferry on Wednesday. He was a large man, sheet is in feet in high, with brown hair. He face had been can be upon the sail for the sailer for a long time. The sum of \$15 is given backs was found tied in his shirt. There was nothing sheet the clothes to identify him. A verdict of found drowned out randered.

A Card From Mr. A. Minard.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna. Sir: I notice in your paper a statement that I am offering \$25 bounty to each able-bedied colored man that will enlist in the service of the United States in any colored regment now being formed. My offer extends only to this Cons-ty (Ningars). As I am receiving letters from different parts of the country, please rectify the mistake. I inclose silp show-ing what I do offer. I intend to offer \$25 each for a companof 100 men, and if they cannot be raised in this county extend it to the adjoining counties.

PRIZE SALE,-Mesers. Burdets, Jones & Co. s. yerterday at the Union Steres in Breeklyn, the price esbeccast Antelope, 43 years old, captured by the Union Seet, at \$1,050, to Mr. F. Garretty, and 1,500 cooks Liverpool sait at \$1 66.